

THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

VOL. XX.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JANUARY 24TH, 1893.

NUMBER 4

WILSON, SONS & CO.
(LIMITED)

2, PRAÇA DAS MARINHAS
RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

Pacific Steam Navigation Company
Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.
The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.
Prince Steam Shipping Co., Ltd.
Gellatly, Hankey, Savill & Co's. Brazil Line.

COAL.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depots at St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, La Plata and at the chief Brazilian Ports; and, among others, supply coal under contract, to the following Government:

Her Britannic Majesty's Government;
The Transatlantic Steamship Companies;
The New Zealand Shipping Companies;
&c., &c.

COAL.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff steam Coal always kept in Rio depôt on Conceição Island.
The boats always ready for service.
Ballast Supplied to ships.

Establishments: Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited), London, Cardiff, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres and La Plata.

Official Directory

U. S. LEGATION—Petropolis. Office hours 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. E. H. CONGER, Minister.

BRITISH LEGATION—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8. GEORGE H. WYNDHAM, Minister.

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL—Nº 99, Largo da Carioca. O. H. DOCKERY, Consul General.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL—Nº 5, Travessa de D. Manoel. WM. GEO. ABBOTT, Consul General.

Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua de Furtado, 11, Vila. Morning service every Sunday at 11 a. m. Evening service during Lent season according to notice. Holy communions after morning service on 1st Sunday in the month and on 3rd Sunday at 9 a. m. Baptisms after morning service and at other times by special arrangement.

HENRY MOSLEY, M.A., British Chaplain, Rua das Laranjeiras.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Catete. English services at 11:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday services: at 10:30 a. m. and 6 p. m. Sundays 7 p. m. Wednesday—E. A. TILLY, Pastor. Office: 75, Rua Sete de Setembro, and floor; 10 to 12 o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Nº 15, Travessa da Barreira. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sundays at 7 p. m. Thursdays.

A. TRAJANO, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rua do Conde d'Eu, No. 122. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. and every Wednesday at 7 p. m.

J. T. TAYLOR, Pastor.

Residence: Rua do Ipiranga No. 27.

IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—Rua Larga de S. Joaquim, No. 129.—Divine services in Portuguese on Sundays: Prayer meeting at 10 a. m.; Worship at 11 a. m.; Bible study to study the Holy Scriptures, at 5½ afternoons; Gospel preaching, at 7 p. m. on Wednesdays; Biblical study, and preaching at 7 p. m.

JOÃO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Pastor.

Medical Directory

DR. CLEARY, Physician and Surgeon: Office, 31, Rua das Ourives. Hours, from 12 to 3. Residence, Rua da Real Grandeza No. 33, Botafogo. Telephone 1556.

DR. W. Havelburg, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur: Office and residence: Rua da Alfândega No. 29, from 2 to 4 p. m.

DR. A. Stewart, late resident surgeon, Glasgow, Western Infirmary and senior assistant physician City of Glasgow Fever Hospital, Office, 29 Rua do Rosário, 11:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. Residence 108 Rua Marques d'Albuquerque. Telephone 3242.

DR. L. Schreiner, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur: Ladies specialist. Consultation hours from 1 to 3 p. m. Office: Rua das Ourives 75.

Miscellaneous

RIO HARBOUR MISSION—Sailors' Home and Institute, Nº 1, Travessa do Marquês de Linhares, 10. Services: Believers' services; in English, Portuguese, 3 p. m. and 7 p. m.; on Mondays at 7 p. m. Evening and Day Concert on Wednesdays at 7 p. m. Reading room open daily from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MILITARY SOCIETY'S AG. L. & J. J. JONES, S. Pedro de Setembro, No. 71.—On sale, the following books: English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and other languages. Also Evangelical books, tracts, hymns, in Portuguese.

JOÃO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Agent.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.—114 Rua da Assembleia.—Open, from noon to 6 p. m. For terms, apply to Librarian.

FLINT & Co.
142, Pearl St., New York
CONTRACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
MACHINERY AND RAILWAY SUPPLIES.

Sole Export Agents in New York for many of the Leading Manufacturers of the United States. Established Houses in Brazil can secure exclusive rights on specialties.

Correspondents of

QUAYLE DAVIDSON & Co.
121, Rua da Quitanda.
CAIXA DO CORREIO 16.

Companhia Importadora Paulista.

(THE S. PAULO TRADING COMPANY.)

CAPITAL—1,000,000\$000, or £100,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND 50,000\$000

IMPORTERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ETC.

Warehouses:—Rua Florencia de Abreu 15 and Largo do Ouvidor 1º
Head offices and sample show rooms:—Largo S. Francisco 1.
Address all correspondence to

JOSEPH W. MEE,
Managing Director,
SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL.

Companhia Economica, Gaz, Água e Esgotos

SÃO PAULO

Capital 1,000,000\$000

General Plumbers, Electrical and Hydraulic Engineers, Gas, Water, Electric and Sanitary fittings always in stock. Direct importers from Europe and United States.

Show Rooms and Technical Offices: RUA DIREITA No. 47.

Warehouse and Work Shops: RUA DA CONCEIÇÃO No. 40.

Technical office and workshops under the management of skilled mechanics.

Directors: JOSEPH WILLIAM MEE, President.
WILLIAM M. COTCHING, Secretary.

Address correspondence to Caixa 186.

SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL.

GUILD, MILLER & Co.
RUA 1.º DE MARÇO, 107
(P. O. BOX 1154)

General and Commission Merchants

Steam-ship Agents

Lighter owners.

MILLER, GUILD & Co.
RUA 24 DE MAIO, 15
(P. O. BOX 139)

SANTOS P. O. BOX 272

S. PAULO

Agents in the Province of São Paulo for

CORY BROTHERS & Co., Ltd., London

Idem Cardiff.

General & Commission Merchants, Steam Ship Agents,

Tug Boat, Lighter and Wharf Owners

also of a Coal Depot, where a stock of "Cory's Merthyr" is always on hand.

Cable address: "NAIAD" Rio Santos São Paulo

THE BRAZILIAN COAL Co.
LIMITED.

Representatives of

CORY BROTHERS & Co., Ltd., London

Idem Cardiff

A constant supply of fresh steam coal "Cory's Merthyr"

always on hand. Prompt delivery at reasonable prices.

Tugboats always ready for service.

OFFICES:

Rua 1.º de Março No. 86.

DEPOT:

Ilha dos Ferreiros

M. R. J. GALLANDER, C. E.

Engages to carry out the Construction of Engineering, and Architectural Works, in accordance with Government Regulations.

67, Rua do Ouvidor — Rio.

V. A. WENGESELAU
GUIMARÃES & Co.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Oporto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best qualities,

bottles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the house.

Sole Agents for

BLANDY BROTHERS & Co., Exporters of Madeira Wines;

G. PEREIRE & Co., Exporters of Bordeaux Wines;

E. REMY MARTIN & Co., Exporter of Cognac

Dealers in

Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Ayllanega, 83.

AMERICAN
Bank Note Company,
78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE,
NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.

Incorporated under Law of the State of New York, 1858.

Reorganized 1879.

Engravers and Printers of

BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,

LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK

NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for

Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,

BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS,

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN CORPORATIONS,

DAFTS, CHECKS, BILL OF LADING, VESSEL

STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style

FROM STEEL PLATES.

BRAZILIAN BANKS TO PREVENT FRAUDULENT

Special purpose, and especially for

use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS.—SAFETY PAPERS.

Work Executed: Fireproof Buildings,

Lithographic and Type Printing,

Railway Cards, Improved Styles,

New Cards, Labels, Calendars,

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUG. D. SHEPARD, Vice-Presidents.

TOURO ROBERTSON, Vice-Presidents.

THEO. H. FREELAND, Secy and Treas.

JNO. E. CURRIER, Ass't Secy.

J. K. MYERS, Ass't Treas.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established 1831)

BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted in every variety of design and are built especially for standard gauges and to meet the wants of different engines. Locomotives perfectly interchangeable.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars, etc., &c.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co.,
No. 52, Rue 1º de Maio,
Rio de Janeiro.

JOHN H. BELLAMY & Co.
General and Commission Merchants,
SHIPPING AND STEAMER AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR

Companhia de Fiação e Tecelagem Cariova

Companhia de Navegação Cariova

Coastal Steamers.

The Alliance Insurance Co.

P. O. Box 741,

88, Rua 1º de Março,
Rio de Janeiro.

NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO.
LIMITED.

Gelignite and Dynamite

In cases of 50 lbs. ea., nett weight

Gelignite is now and very powerful explosive. Besides possessing great breaking power it commands itself in fire for the destruction of buildings, ships, etc., and in mining operations, especially in being injurious to the miners. On this account alone great advantage is obtained over most explosives, by its use, and more especially when operating in confined places.

Also patent Detonator caps and Bickford's patent fuse.

Agents in Brazil:

Watson, Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua Teófilo Ottoni,

Rio de Janeiro.

CHAS. H. NORRIS.

General and Commission Merchant.

RUA DE S. PEDRO No. 1, 2nd floor.

REPRESENTING AMERICAN PRODUCTS.

Agent for

Stationary and Portable Steam Engines and Boilers.

Electrical motors and appliances of all kinds.

Steam Pumps, Valves and Condensers.

Air Compressors, points and packing.

Gas Engines.

Fire extinguishers.

Gas meters.

Gas pipes.

Gas burners.

Gas fittings.

HAUPT & BIRIN

RIO DE JANEIRO.

53, Rua da Alfândega.

REPORTS AND COMMISSIONS.

Railway Material.

Rolling Stock.

Machinery.

THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOURUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affairs, a list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a table of freights and charges, a summary of the daily coffee report from the Associação Commercial, and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cost invariably in advance)

Subscription: 25,000 per annum for Brazil

500 or £2 alman (50¢ when paid here).

SINGLE COPIES: 200 reis; for sale at the office of publication, 53, Rua Alfândega, No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year, or commence on June 30th and December 31st.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES:

79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JANUARY 24th, 1893.

Our subscribers will render us a great favor by advising us of any desired changes in their subscriptions before the close of the year, or early in the ensuing month. The steady increase in our subscription list is an assurance to us that our efforts have not failed to meet with a large measure of commendation, and this, we trust, will be both merited and received during the ensuing year.

In view of the rapidly approaching time when the coasting trade of this country is to be restricted not only to the Brazilian flag, but to vessels manned principally by Brazilians, would it not be wise for the authorities to inaugurate a policy which will give Brazilian sailors and ships enough when the need arises? It is far from sufficient to legislate that only Brazilian vessels and Brazilian sailors can engage in the coasting trade. The vessels can easily be secured, for there are many foreigners quite ready to operate shipping lines under the national flag, but it will not be so easy to secure the Brazilian sailor. Without good and trustworthy men, the service will be expensive and badly performed, the losses will be heavy and insurances will be quickly increased. The whole country will suffer from such a service, for it will not only mean difficulties in transportation and higher prices for goods, but it will also mean a serious obstacle to the development of the country. The great part of settled Brazil lies along the sea-coast, hence cheap and reliable means of sea transportation are essential to its prosperity. It is in fact of more immediate importance than the construction of railroads into the sparsely-settled interior. Something should be done therefore to improve and increase the means of communication along the coast, and to induce the Brazilian youth to enter the coasting trade. Without skillful sailors the coastwise trade under the Brazilian flag will be a failure.

Some time ago we called attention to the importance of some international convention in regard to quarantines, the purpose of which should be to secure joint control and harmonious action among the commercial nations of the world. Further consideration of the subject has strengthened our opinion that this is the only practicable and equitable method of settling this important question. A multiplicity of opinions in regard to quarantine and a score of methods for enforcing these opinions, are now preying upon the commerce of the world. The prejudice is simply incalculable; it is more than sufficient to warrant prompt relief. The advances made by modern science in sanitary matters have been so rapid and effective that we are no

longer the helpless victims of epidemic plagues. If we choose we can protect ourselves far more effectively against an epidemic by local sanitary measures, as was the case in England last year, than through the most rigid of quarantines. That being the case, it is manifestly unjust for any country to impose the quarantine restrictions which still exist in various parts of the world. And when we call attention to the indisputable fact that these quarantines are frequently imposed in the interests of contractors and purveyors, and that they are imposed by the less reputable and most ignorant of medical men, no further proof can be required of the necessity of having them totally abolished. Even at their best, they rarely serve the purpose for which they are intended, as the epidemics creep through in spite of them. If the conditions are favorable for the lodgment and propagation of an epidemic, it is very difficult to keep it out, while, on the contrary, if the conditions are unfavorable, if proper sanitary precautions have been observed, then the quarantine becomes entirely unnecessary. It is not our object, however, to advocate the general abolition of quarantines. To reduce the risks and losses to commerce, and to prevent the imposition of restrictions where they are entirely unnecessary, we hold that the quarantines of all countries should be subject to common international regulations and control, and that every nation should be held strictly accountable for all losses arising from any improper execution of quarantine regulations. This common action is warranted by the simple fact that the ocean is a common highway, and that the persons and property of citizens of all nationalities are involved. Common action, also, will greatly assist the nations of the world in checking the progress of those epidemics which arise in certain parts of the East. It is a subject for the whole civilized world to study and solve, and not for the spasmodic and unscientific action of each nation by itself. A common accord in the matter of imposing quarantines would soon lead to a common accord in restricting the great scourges of humanity to their original sources.

Tur abuses so frequently practised here by subordinate officials in the arrest of people and in the imposition of fines for alleged infractions of regulations, bye-laws and privileges, have become burdensome enough to warrant a word of protest. Not a day passes without an instance of these abuses. A score of municipal fiscalis are continually prowling about the streets, imposing fines and collecting blackmail. Every public department has a provision for the imposition of fines for petty offences, which are imposed and collected on the spot. Even in the postoffice a citizen may not speak his mind freely to an inattentive clerk without incurring a fine. The uniformed classes are also endowed with privileges of interference and arrest which frequently lead to abuses of the worst character, as was seen in the arrest a few days ago of two Englishmen by a common soldier for some fancied threat against a little child. The principle on which these arrests and fines are enforced, is radically wrong and dangerous, for it places an irresponsible power in the hands of incompetent men without the right of appeal. The only safe course to pursue in such matters, is to place all the authority for arrests and fines in the hands of the courts. The police and court officials alone should be invested with the power of making arrests, and even then under restrictions which will prevent abuse of authority. In no case should a soldier, or military officer, be permitted to exercise such an authority at his own pleasure and by virtue of any special privilege, and every instance of such an abuse of authority should be severely punished. As for the imposition of fines, the rule should be established that no fine can be imposed except upon a formal, written complaint, and by a proper judicial officer. It is absurd to invest a municipal fiscal with the power to impose fines for infractions of municipal ordinances, for the man cannot possibly exercise such a discretionary power equitably and disinterestedly. He should be required merely to report such infractions, leaving to the proper official above him the right to determine whether the person accused should be cited to answer the charge. In all cases where fines are involved, whether in the post-office, custom-house, or any other public department, a

written complaint should always be insisted upon and a hearing before a responsible official should always be granted, before any fine is imposed. The public cannot be left to the tender mercies of mere employés, nor subordinate officials. It is not only unjust to the citizen, but it is an unlightened and demoralizing course of procedure on the part of the officials concerned. Still further, it is a gross infringement of a man's personal rights to inflict arrest or fines upon him without granting him the fullest opportunity for defence and appeal. We trust that some measures will be promptly taken to put an end to every one of these abuses, so inconsistent with republican institutions and so offensive to the best instincts of modern civilization.

LIABILITY OF COMMON CARRIERS FOR LOSS OR DAMAGE.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill making it unlawful for any common carrier to insert in any bills of lading or shipping documents any clause, covenant or agreement whereby it shall be relieved from liability for loss or damage arising from negligence, fault or failure in proper loading, stowage, custody, care in transport or proper delivery of any merchandise committed to its care. — *New-York Maritime Register*, Dec. 21st.

AFFAIRS AT SANTOS.

The St. John, N. B., *Star* of Dec. 13 says: Affairs at Santos look very discouraging. Letters received in the city yesterday morning bring this as follows: Sickness is beginning to get very bad again. Capt. Lent of the brig *Dorothy* died this before yesterday. Last night the captain of a Swedish bark died, and we hardly expect to hear of the death of another Swedish master. In addition to this there has died during the past week from the effects of yellow fever three chief engineers of steamers, in just and second-mate officers, including seamen and firemen, also one chief mate. Masters are beginning to look kind of blue, and getting worse every day as the sun goes further south. I only hope that I shall be enabled to get clear of the balance of my cargo before business here comes in a standstill. Smallpox also is very bad. One will meet it in the street in its different stages, and yet in this insatiable hole they are quarantining all new arrivals from England and sending them down to Ilhé de Grande on account of the cholera in Europe."

On the Return of the *Brasileiro*, January 7th.

THE PUBLIC DEBT OF ARGENTINA.

The following table shows the total amount of the debt as it stood on December 31, 1892.

INTERNAL DEBT	\$ Paper	\$ Gold	\$ Paper	\$ Gold
19,547,392	15,736,885	88,522,515	17,600,000	17,600,000
26,561,415	14,741,201	41,576,505	14,741,201	41,576,505
45,742,119	4,9,360	12,521,357	—	—
65,857,446	—	7,659,449	—	7,659,449
65,857,446	—	119,165	119,165	119,165
65,857,446	—	1,653,376	1,653,376	1,653,376
65,857,446	—	832,708	832,708	832,708
65,857,446	—	5,068,691	5,068,691	5,068,691
65,857,446	—	1,4,195,495	1,4,195,495	1,4,195,495
65,857,446	—	154,786	154,786	154,786
65,857,446	—	142,516,977	142,516,977	142,516,977
65,857,446	—	23,085,249	23,085,249	23,085,249

EXTERNAL DEBT

The following table shows the total amount of the debt as it stood on December 31, 1892.

National Hypothecary Bank	\$ Paper	\$ Gold
16,311,150	16,311,150	74,779,500
4,374,000	292,134,539	—

The emission of Banknotes, both legal and illegal, of the amount: — 323,727,947

TABLE SHOWING THE YEARLY INFLATION DEBT IN RIO.

PUBLIC DEBT

	\$ paper	\$ gold
The Nation,.....	6,228,720	25,412,899
Municipality of Buenos Aires,.....	1,750,000	552,759
Province of Buenos Aires,.....	3,548,518	3,055,337
Cordoba,.....	—	2,057,261
Santa Fe,.....	—	1,000,000
Entre Rios,.....	—	1,112,261
Monterrey,.....	—	387,160
Santiago del Estero,.....	129,632	10,050
Salta,.....	488,129	—
San Luis,.....	48,000	50,025
Catamarca,.....	17,459	212,738
Tucuman,.....	—	212,738
San Juan,.....	—	141,825
La Rioja,.....	358,731	26,565
Corrientes,.....	—	300,000
	12,869,219	35,922,827

THE GREAT NIGGER QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Rio News.

"If you please, sir, he has me test-suit."

"I want my's master's suit."

Mr. Editor, (as His Royal Mail Highness called you),

Policeness demands that I should not leave Mr. Cawcox's employ unnoticed. So it appears the letters about England were written by Portuguese, Good; then that fully accounts for the tone of strict impartiality which characterizes them.

But they are published weekly at enormous length in the leading edittoons of the chief Brazilian new-paper, by Brazilians for Brazilians; therefore who wrote them becomes surely a matter of only secondary importance.

Mr. Cawcox says that if my last says an exasperating thing of me while I am under the protection of his roof, I must not mind; I must turn to him the other cheek also. Cawcox says that if he requires any more check—hit there! I have done with Cawcox; he is no curse and needful.

To prove that I have absolutely no sympathy with his views on one point at least, I have, like Mr. Silas Waggy, "slipped into poetry", and now beg your acceptance of the following verses which I firmly trust may have the effect of conciliating all parties in this discussion, and making things pleasant all round,

Know'st thou the land where the glorified nigger
Goes "stairing" in' round in a carriage and pair,
And driving his ancient wife in mouthed singer,
Assumes a severely prudential air?

Mounts a magnificent em' briomed heaver,
Sports a short collar Gladisian size,
Through his gold pince-nez consults his gold lever,
Rolling in wealth to the whims of his eyes?

"Illustrissimo Senhor Donor"—he will hand you
His evl—nor let insolent Britisher sneer,
Their gay Christy minstrels with homes and with
Would find themselves thoroughly "out of it" here,

Great Scott! If the nigger's polite in society,
Why should his colour be subject of fun?
Why, in the name of all sense and propriety,
Call him a "sawy faced son of a gun"?

One man, we know, is as good as another,
Why do we not the plain inference draw,
Since we accept him as man and as brother,
Why not accept him as brother-in-law?

Think, oh ye victims of Blenheim and Ramillies,
How the sad heart of the nigger would dance,
If you admitted him into your families!
Give your poor African brother a chance,

Tell him to bring his relations by dozens,
Each with his smile so engaging and bland,
Marry them off to your sons and your cousins,
Let the black tribe be heard in the land!

Dark pickaninnies around you would exult,
Each in his little white shirt—let me think,
Look what? I've got it! Like sheets of our paper,
Laid up and down with by bottles of ink!

British aristocrats, just for variety,
Howards and Grosvenors, Campbells and a',
Lead you dark relative into society,
Try for a change a black mother-in-law,

Make him, this being despised and loathsome,
Into a civilized "off'c" at a jump,
Don't spud his mouth by salar cessions,
Don't put his woolly head under the pump!

I am afraid, however, that even this plaintive appeal may be in vain; for the proud Britisher sometimes, all' times mixes his drinks—but never his race!

Farewell, sir,

Yours dejectedly,

NICHOLAS DE WIMBRO.
We give our correspondent the benefit of his personal inspiration, but we regret that his satire is not turned against something more deserving than an unoffensive nigger's skin. To attack the African because a Portuguese makes an unfeeling criticism of Englishmen, is often enough to defeat all the good purposes our correspondent may have had in view.—*Rio News*.]

From the *Montevideo Times*, January 4.

THE PUBLIC DEBT OF URUGUAY.

From the retrospect for 1892 published by the *Secla* we take the following statement relative to the public debt of the country, showing the effects of the financial operations carried out during the year.

External		
United internal debt	\$ 7,000,000	
Guarantees debt	4,000,000	
External		
Consolidated debt	90,561,050	
Italian debt	550,150	
French debt	1,934,725	
Spanish debt	233,150	
Total public debt.....	\$104,288,975	

The only part of the debt comprises the following: amortizable debt, Central railway, San Roca railway, High roads railway, indemnization debt, quotes of amortization. The original total of these was \$7,240,153, but when the necessary compensation for *hacienda* has been paid, they represent in the present inferior debt \$7,700,000.

—The residents of Copacabana have succeeded in obtaining a baggage car for their distillery from the new manager of the Botanical Garden, and have, after having failed to secure that favor from his predecessor.

—The minister of finance has decided to send a custom-house officer to Europe for the purpose of reporting on the custom-house service in the various European countries. This is done every few years, but generally without result.

—A police investigation was opened yesterday on charges against Sebastião Pinho and other directors of the Chapel railway company, of misusing reputation, for falsifying the statistics and list of subscribers of that company.

—A police inquiry into the circumstance that various objects belonging to the Central railway had been found in a place of amusement in this city, has developed the fact that they had been loaned by a machine of the railway.

—We must again call attention to the abuses in the postoffice in connection with the collection of short paid postage. The charge is always 100 reis in excess of the legal rate. Who receives this amount, and by what authority is it collected?

—Last Friday the police made a raid on the Distillaria Central at Nos. 49 and 51 Rue Pier Cascaes and seized a large quantity of imitation beverages and embezzled labels. The *independent* seems to be in great trouble just now. It will need to make another appeal to Congress.

—A fire broke out in the pyrotechnic laboratory, at the Ponta da Armação, on the morning of the 21st. The firemen responded promptly to the signal and the fire was happily extinguished before any harm was done. There was a considerable quantity of rockets, bombs, shells, etc., in the place.

—The *Press* of Saturday relates how an employee of the Lepidophila company got angry, the day before and not only refused to deliver the goods reclaimed by a person, but even went so far as to tear up his bill of lading before his eyes. Such an act would be criminal in most countries, and we should like to see it made so here.

—According to a Buenos Aires telegram of the 22nd the American squadron under Admiral Bancroft Gherardi will visit Rio de Janeiro, and will sail direct to Bahia. The letter which Admiral Gherardi brings for President Floriano Peixoto will be delivered to the Brazilian minister at Montevideo, to be forwarded to this capital.

—We are informed that Messrs. Wilson Sons & Co., Ltd., have obtained a second embargo on the American steamer *Yugoslav* for the purpose of detaining her in the port of Santos. These embargoes on steamers containing large quantities of freight are new in the legal practice of Brazilian courts and the result will be watched with interest. The damages can not fail to be very heavy in case the embargo is not sustained.

—We are glad to note that the health authorities have at last adopted our suggestion in regard to using sea-water for washing the streets. The evaporation of salt water will reduce the temperature and lay the dust just as effectively as fresh water, and as for the small residue of salt left between the paving stones it can not do the slightest harm. On the contrary, it should serve a good purpose as a disinfectant.

—Notwithstanding the intense heat the health of the city still continues good. We are advised that the health authorities are still using strenuous efforts to improve the sanitary conditions of the dwellings where fevers generally appear. We were told a few days ago, also, that only two cases of yellow fever had been received at the S. Sebastião public hospital, which is convincing proof of the absence of anything like a fever epidemic in this city.

—Considerable trouble has been caused lately by the municipal fiscals (always the worst of party tyrants) who have been imposing fines on the fruit and vegetable dealers who go about from house to house. A comment on this in the press brought Pitefó Barata to the front, who asserted that he had an intention of interfering with the traffic of these poor people, but kept the obstreperous soldier in custody. Quite right!

—The *Press* of the 18th tells a story of a case of ill-treatment of a woman on Rua da Ajuda, in which the police on being asked to interfere, declined to do so on the ground that the person who was ill-treating the woman was an officer in the police force. It is quite in harmony with the current theory in all South America that the administrators of the law are not subject to its control. They do what they please, and the law can not be enforced against them.

—A correspondent of the *Journal* estimates that a daily supply of 90,000 kilos of fresh beef, which is the quantity sold in S. Paulo, means that about 10,000 families went without meat, either voluntarily or compulsorily. This is based on an estimate that no one will buy less than one kilo of beef. From this, it will be seen that either the people here consume very little meat, or that present high prices are preventing them from supplying their necessities.

—At a meeting held on the 14th inst. the shareholders of the Empresa Industrial e Colonizadora do Brasil voted the dismissal of the board of directors, who were accused of squandering the capital of the company and of using their position to gratify their spite in petty acts of vengeance on persons who incurred their dislike. There was elected a new board composed of Condeel Carvalho, Councillor Coelho Barros, Dr. Pedro de Barros, Dr. Paulino de Souza Junior and Dr. Paulo do Canto.

—Several refugees from Amazonas arrived here on the 19th, on the American steamer *Albion*.

—Barão de Drummond says that betting on the animals at the zoological garden is the most moral of games.

—We are glad to note that our much overworked (2) municipal officials are to have a vacation of eight days arranged for them.

—With the recent hot weather the death rate of the city has increased considerably. On the 18th inst. 51 burials were reported.

—The government has declared the ports of Belém clean, and quarantine will not be imposed on vessels leaving them after the 17th.

—The bishop of this diocese has congratulated ex-Senator Curia on his appointment as president of the tribunal of accounts of the treasury.

—The old directors of the Empresa Industrial e Colonizadora do Brasil refuse to give up their places, and the new directors are going to law to secure their eviction.

—Dr. Paula Ramos, who spends much of his time in going to Santa Catharina and in being sent back, has again been ordered to leave for that state. We patiently await his return.

—The Brazilian composer Carlos Gomes left for Italy on the 20th on the Italian steamer *Perse*. It is said that he is preparing to have one of his operas reproduced at Clícou this year.

—When the next revolution occurs, we hope it will be in the custom-house, post-office and Central railway. The high handed outrages perpetrated by these scoundrels of a long-suffering public will be repaid.

—The minister of industry has appointed an auditing commission for his department and has placed at the head thereof, with a salary of 1000 reis per month, Col. Pedro Viana, ex-senator for Alagoas and brother of the late Gen. Deodoro.

—Uncleton the Master who had fined the vicar of Santa Rita for bad behavior at church, has been released. Pitefó Barata has received the vicar of the diocese and informed the Master that the finances of the municipal council have nothing to do with what occurs at church.

—The *Journal do Commercio* of the 20th says that a complaint has been received of the constant robberies which are taking place in the custom-house. Unfortunately these complaints are never attended to. Robberies are of daily occurrence, but we never hear that any one is prosecuted for it.

—The Companhia Canáde da Gavieira formally inaugurated on the 22nd the work of constructing a new wharf between the Botanical Garden and the sea-shore, on what is known as the Campo do Leblon. We are under many obligations for the courteous invitation extended to us to be present at the ceremony.

—Dr. Francisco de Castro, sanitary director, visited the refrigerating steamer *Apiaí* last Thursday. He made a careful examination of everything on board, and, right by thinking that the pound of the frozen meat is in the eating of it, he punctually tested it at breakfast and was very much pleased with the result.

—The government has revoked decree No. 689, of 21st November, 1892, which provides for the granting of death certificates, etc. It is now claimed that this decree went beyond the authority of the executive. The revision of an executive act on this ground is cause for genuine surprise. We were under the impression that the executive authority is practically without limit.

—On the 20th a soldier took offence at some fancied slight to a little child on the part of two Englishmen on the S. Domingos ferry, and he not only grossly insulted them, but took the liberty of arresting them on their arrival in this city. At the police station, the officer in charge not only released the prisoners, but kept the obstreperous soldier in custody. Quite right!

—The *Press* of the 18th tells a story of a case of ill-treatment of a woman on Rua da Ajuda, in which the police on being asked to interfere, declined to do so on the ground that the person who was ill-treating the woman was an officer in the police force. It is quite in harmony with the current theory in all South America that the administrators of the law are not subject to its control. They do what they please, and the law can not be enforced against them.

—A correspondent of the *Journal* estimates that a daily supply of 90,000 kilos of fresh beef, which is the quantity sold in S. Paulo, means that about 10,000 families went without meat, either voluntarily or compulsorily. This is based on an estimate that no one will buy less than one kilo of beef. From this, it will be seen that either the people here consume very little meat, or that present high prices are preventing them from supplying their necessities.

—At a meeting held on the 14th inst. the shareholders of the Empresa Industrial e Colonizadora do Brasil voted the dismissal of the board of directors, who were accused of squandering the capital of the company and of using their position to gratify their spite in petty acts of vengeance on persons who incurred their dislike. There was elected a new board composed of Condeel Carvalho, Councillor Coelho Barros, Dr. Pedro de Barros, Dr. Paulino de Souza Junior and Dr. Paulo do Canto.

BIRTHS.

At Nossa Senhora do Rosário, January 20th, the wife of C. F. Twining, C.E., of a son, At No. 6 C. 1^o, Rua Areias, Santa Teresa, on the 17th inst., the wife of William Reid, of a son.

DEATH.

MILLER.—In São Paulo, on the 4th inst., PETER MILLER, aged 35 years.

THE RIO NEWS

BUSINESS NOTES

—The minister of finance has decided that merchandise shipped before Dec. 31st is exempt from the new additional duties of the custom-house.

—The minister of finance has authorized the dispatch of mineral waters, and all drinks so classified, which come from Great Britain, United States, France, Austria and Hungary. The dates of shipment should be on or after Oct. 1st, 1892, for the first, Oct. 25th for the second, Dec. 17th for the third, and Dec. 30th for the fourth and fifth countries.

—As we anticipated, the customs inspector says that the packages reported to have been broken open and sold in the custom-house, were violated on ship-board, before landing. He admits that thefts have increased, and says that disbursements and fines have been enforced on this account. He does not say, however, that the importer is responsible for the goods stolen.

—According to the recent report of the United States treasurer the trade with Brazil during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1892, aggregated in value as follows: exports to Brazil \$14,421,573; imports from Brazil \$18,613,604. Compared with 1891, the last complete year prior to the reciprocity act, the exports show an increase of \$2,357,513, and the imports an increase of \$59,314,848. Compared with 1890, the imports show an increase of \$34,494,000. This is certainly not a very unfavorable result for Brazil.

—It seems impossible for the average department official to let well enough alone. He is happy only when he is drawing up complicated regulations and is meddling with affairs in which he has no concern. The latest manifestation of this craze is to be seen in the coastwise traffic between British ports. Heretofore a dispatch stamp weight and value and a general description of contents, has only been required. Although no duties and examinations are required, it is now provided that a minute description of the contents of each package shall be given. It will of course be a vexatious interference with trade, will cause a great loss of time and must necessarily add to the heavy expenses which already burden the coasting trade of this country.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company will await the result of this year's mortality before taking any definite action. At all events it appears to be a doubtful question that they will suspend soon their insurance in Brazil, on account of the fluctuation of exchange this kind of business is not remunerative to the company.

—We are told that the New York Life Insurance Company is contemplating the suspension of new business in Brazil, on account of the extraordinary mortality experienced in the past, which it appears, was beyond the provisions made for it in their premiums. In fact, it is known that the government, for their South American department, has been lately in Rio studying the question in order of his company. It appears that the New York Life Insurance Company

January 24th, 1893.]

January 19.

2000 Sovereigns ... 18 200 6 Apolices 45...1,450
2 Apolices 55...1,015 1,600 do 114 8
4 do 1,016 63 hds. Cr. R. H. 54
100 cons. Cr. Mored 31

Banknotes

200 Commercial ... 240 100 Cred. Popular ... 22
300 Constructor ... 44 180 Republica ... 83
700 do 44 500 600 do 83 500
200 Cred. Popular ... 21

Miscellaneous

40 V. F. Supracash 9 50 Melk. no Briz. 36
10 Jai. Not. trans. 180 100 Tontens ... 55
350 Conf. Ind. mill 230

January 21.

1472 Sovereigns ... 18 150 310 hds. Geral ... 2 500
100 Apolices 55...1,018 15 hds. Cr. R. H. 51
6 do 45...1,150 20 do (gold) 100

Banknotes

50 Constructor ... 44 15 Real ... 260
100 Republica ... 83 100 Vinheta, 60\$... 1
750 do 65 300

Miscellaneous

200 V. F. Supracash 9 15 Geral ... 12
50 Alianca insc. 8 60 Obras Publicas ... 21
350 Melhado Mar ... 3

MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 23d January, 1893.

Exports.

Coffee.—There has been a very fair business doing during the week, if supply and stock be considered, and the sales reported will not be far short of 80,000 bags; a good part of which must have been sold for delivery. Exchange has ruled steadily, while the letter advices arriving from consuming markets, and the demand here, have caused the market to rise steadily. On the 16th brokers quoted No. 7 at 17½ per arroba, adding 300s. on the 18th and another 400s. on the following day, but even at 17½ per cent, it is said, these are few sellers, and the market closed on Saturday very strong, with an upward tendency. There has been some delay in shipments during the week, and the receipts, although only about 35,000 bags, have exceeded them by some 8,000 bags, but a very large part of the stock must be in exporters' hands, and when shipments are resumed, this will rapidly disappear. A somewhat better feature is that until more office appears to be arriving at the stations on the railroads, and it is not impossible that the late advance in prices will bring more coffee to market.

The report from Santos is not complete; receipts for the four days advised were 36,000 bags, sales for the week 20,000 bags and stock on Saturday 255,000 bags. The market was flat at 17½ per cent for Good average, which had advanced on the 15th to 17½; a net advance of 300s. per 100 kilos for the week.

The shipments since our last report have been:

16,684 bags	for the United States
21,309	Europe
—	Cape of Good Hope
2,867	River Plate and West Coast
3,816	Constitue
44,706	bag.

The vessels cleared with coffee are:

United States	bag
Jan. 17	Baltimore Amer. Eng. <i>Pravilis</i> ... 4,710
18	New York Big str. <i>Catalis</i> ... 29,431

Europe:

Jan. 15	Moscow Amer. Fr. <i>St. Petersburg</i> ... 3,501
16	do do Ital str. <i>Orion</i> ... 3,030
17	Trieste Amer. Fr. <i>Medici</i> ... 8,536
20	Hamburg Ger. str. <i>Ciutat</i> ... 5,472
21	Mediterranean Ital str. <i>Priscia</i> ... 500

Elsewhere:

Jan. 19	River Plate Big str. <i>Trent</i> ... 1,672
21	do do Fr. str. <i>Bretzel</i> ... 3,105

Receipts for the past week were 52,731 bags, against 64,649 bags for the preceding week and 51,792 bags for the week before.

Stocks were this morning estimated to be 187,294 bags, in all hands.

Brokers' quotations this morning were as follows:

Type per arroba.	Type per arroba.
No. 6 17½—18 700	No. 8 16½—17 800
7 17½—17 700	9 16½—16 800

As the higher quotations are taken under the idea of dealers it is difficult to understand why the lower are given.

The official quotations on Saturday were evidently erroneous.

Per 100 kilos,	
1st Ordinary	19 800
2nd Good	18 500
3rd Ordinary	16 500

for they are not in accordance with the other 10 kilos, or the actual quotations. The former was advanced by 65 15s. to 18 100 per kilogramme on Saturday.

Vessels holding runs to land.

New York Amer. str. <i>Interventor</i> ...	—
do do <i>Pravilis</i> ...	—
Baltimore Amer. Eng. <i>Pravilis</i> ...	—
New Orleans Amer. Fr. <i>Phoenice</i> ...	—
Hamburg Ger. str. <i>Ciutat</i> ...	—
London and Antwerp Ital str. <i>Allegro</i> ...	—
Antwerp Ital str. <i>Port Jackson</i> ...	—
do and Marie Port str. <i>Rei de Portugal</i> ...	—
Trieste Aust str. <i>Saint Jerome</i> ...	—
Mediterranean Ital str. <i>Michelle Luizant</i> ...	—

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

Receipts.	Shipments.	Jan. 16	Jan. 17	Jan. 18	Jan. 19	Jan. 20	Jan. 21	Jan. 22	Jan. 23	Jan. 24	Jan. 25	Jan. 26
Shipments U. States	U. States	7,495	6,847	8,435	14,373	6,117	4,357	173,350	179,419	18,974	18,974	18,974
Europe	Europe	4,664	5,935	2,191	1,840	2,611	2,611	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
River Plate, etc.	River Plate, etc.	8,138	3,949	960	5,077	3,165	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchanges on London	Exchanges on London	3,530	—	—	—	776	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total shipments	Total shipments	10,429	10,239	10,754	10,754	10,630	10,630	10,630	10,630	10,630	10,630	10,630
Average price No. 6	18 800	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
No. V. Specie No. 7	17½ c	17½ c	17½ c	17½ c	17½ c	17½ c	17½ c	17½ c	17½ c	17½ c	17½ c	17½ c
Receipts at Santos	Receipts at Santos	12,920	11,000	9,000	30 c							

Receipts at Santos, bags.

* Calling at intermediate ports.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

Antigua 16.
Paraguay—Br. lug. *Zigzag* ... 174 tons; *Le Brocq* 20 do; *Le Brocq* to *Le Brocq*; ballast.

Parahyba—Br. lug. *Thystar* ... 962 tons. *Winterton* 8 ds; *Winterton* to *C. W. Glass* & Co.

Jan. 19.

Havre—Br. lug. *Certitude* ... 500 tons; *Fernandina* 60 ds; ballast to *P. Mazon*.

Jan. 20.

Havre—Br. lug. *Gertrude* ... 500 tons; *Fernandina* 60 ds; ballast to *P. Mazon*.

Jan. 21.

Havre—Br. lug. *Choice* ... 1102 tons; *Coatic* ballast.

Jan. 22.

Havre—Br. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *McClellan*; coffee.New York—Br. lug. *Clay W. Bowen* ... 480 tons; *Voss* do.

Jan. 23.

Pensacola—Br. lug. *Choice* ... 1102 tons; *Coatic* ballast.

Jan. 24.

Baltimore—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *McClellan*; coffee.New York—Br. lug. *Clay W. Bowen* ... 480 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 25.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 26.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 27.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 28.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 29.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 30.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 31.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 32.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 33.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 34.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 35.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 36.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 37.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 38.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 39.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 40.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 41.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 42.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 43.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 44.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 45.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 46.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 47.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 48.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 49.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 50.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 51.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 52.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 53.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 54.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 55.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 56.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 57.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 58.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 59.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 60.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 61.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 62.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 63.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 64.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 65.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 66.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 67.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 68.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 69.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 70.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 71.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 72.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 73.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 74.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 75.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 76.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 77.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 78.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

Jan. 79.

Barbados—Amer. lug. *Priscilla* ... 614 tons; *Trelawson* ballast.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

January 21st, 1893.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Present Amount	Interest payable	Rate %	Denomination	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
56,051,000\$	Jan.-July	5	Apólices	100\$—1,000\$	1,018,000	1,018,000
123,105,000	Quarterly	4	do gold...	200	1,150	1,150,000
14,804,500	Apr.-Oct.	6	Golh. Loan 1868	1,000\$	1,450	1,450,000
250,400,000	Quarterly	4 1/2	do 1870	1,000	1,010	1,010,000
13,316,000	do	5	do 1872	100\$—1,000	1,740	1,740,000
8,050,000	Jan.-July	6	State of Rio de Janeiro	500—200	101	101,000

DEBENTURES.

Present Amount	Interest payable	Rate %	Companies	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
RAILWAYS.						
1,300,000\$	May—Nov.	8	Bragança	200\$	166	
1,500,000	do	6 1/2	Campos and Carangola	200	195	
1,133,200	Jan.—July	6 1/2	Geral do Brasil	11 1/2	4	2,000
15,075,000	Apr.—Oct.	6 1/2	Leopoldina	200	200	2,000
3,049,010	do	5	do gold...	50	600	100,000
1,185,000	Jan.—July	5	do	11 1/2	35	20,000
5,000,000	Mar.—Sept.	5	Oeste de Minas	200	200	
1,138,000	Feb.—Aug.	5	Pará	200	53	
437,700	do	5	S. Isidro do Rio Pardo	200	19	
10,300,000	Mar.—Sept.	6	do gold...	50	440	
177,450	Apr.—Oct.	6	Sorocaba	100	60	
593,000	Jan.—July	7	União Valenciana	200	700	140
TRANSPORTS.						
428,000	Jan.—July	5	Cent. e Viação Fluminense	200	90	
455,000	do	7	Cariova	200	400	
214,500	Apr.—Oct.	7	Paraná	100	105	
226,000	Jan.—July	6 1/2	Vila Isabel	200	138	
SHIPPING.						
19,000,000	Jun.—Dec.	7	Lloyd Brasileiro	200	150	
CENTRAL SUGAR FACTORIES						
892,800	Apr.—Oct.	8 1/2	Purera	200	180	
1,363,000	Jan.—July	6	Quissamã	200	180	
200,000	Mar.—Sept.	6 1/2	Rio Branco	200	160	
MILLS.						
1,874,400	Feb.—Aug.	7	Allipucu	200	200	193,000
290,000	May—Nov.	7	America Fábril	200	70	
11,530,000	Apr.—Oct.	7	Centro Industrial	200	223	
1,495,000	May—Nov.	7	Centro Industrial	200	200	200,000
575,200	do	7	Confiança Industrial	200	200	
630,000	Jan.—July	7	Industrial Mineira	200	192	
3,000,000	do	7	Petropolitana	200	200	
3,000,000	Jan.—July	7	Porto Industrial do Brasil	200	200	
308,000	do	7	Trindade	200	193	
2,500,000	do	7	S. Christovam	200	200	
350,000	Mar.—Sept.	7	S. Lourenço	200	100	
6,075,000	Jan.—July	6	S. Pedro de Alcântara	100	100	
MISCELLANEOUS.						
6337,500	Jan.—July	6	Agro. de Ribeirão Preto	200	200	
2,565,750	do	7	Agro. Industrial do Brasil	100	16	15,000—17,000
6,085,000	do	7	Banco Credito e Montepio	100	300	27,000—
4,592,500	Jan.—July	5	Brazil Agrícola	100	191	50,000—60,000
4,251,500	Mar.—Nov.	5	Brasil de Obras Públicas	200	52	
4,000,000	Jan.—July	5	Lavoura, Ind. & Colon.	200	200	
1,48,000	do	7	Santamente do Rio	200	150	
2,832,500	Feb.—Aug.	7	Serviços Marítimos	200	240	

SHIPPING.

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend paid	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
600,000\$	600,000\$	50,000	Catiba	3\$000—Aug. 92	100\$	210,000	
28,000,000	28,000,000	4,000,000	Lloyd Brasileiro		200	100	
5,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000	Nac. Navegação Costeira		100	55,000	
6,000,000	6,000,000	1,000,000	Notte e Sul	12,425\$pa.Jan.93	40	55,000	

INSURANCE.

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend paid	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
4,000,000\$	2,800,000\$	70,000\$	Alliança	100\$—Jan. 93	200\$	8,000—9,000	
3,000,000	750,000	—	Agro. Fluminense	100\$—Jan. 93	200	140	
2,000,000	2,000,000	50,250	Alinjal	100\$—Jan. 93	10		
7,500,000	7,500,000	200,000	Bonança	100\$—Jan. 93	20	10,000	
3,000,000	450	—	Brazil Feider	100\$—Jan. 93	20	40	
4,000,000	4,000,000	—	Centro Industrial	200	11,000	20,000	
4,000,000	3,200,000	200,000	Confiança Industrial	200	12,000	20,000	
2,500,000	2,500,000	200,008	Editorial Folha	100\$—Jan. 93	100	12,000	
2,000,000	2,000,000	150,000	Garnet	100\$—Jan. 93	100	12,000	
2,000,000	2,000,000	150,000	General	100\$—Jan. 93	20	47,000	
3,000,000	3,000,000	150,000	Indenredadrão	100\$—Jan. 93	20	17,000	
3,000,000	3,000,000	150,000	Monteiro	100\$—Jan. 93	100	90,000	—112,000
5,000,000	750,000	15,447	Previdente	100\$—Jan. 93	30	37,000	28,000
4,000,000	310,000	27,733	Prosperidade	100\$—Feb. 92	20	21,000	
1,000,000	1,000,000	39,721	União Com. dos Varejistas	100\$—Jan. 93	40	47,000	8,000—9,000
9,000,000	9,000,000	73,417	Vigilância	100\$—Jan. 93	10		

RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS.

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend paid	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
5,000,000\$	1,000,000\$	—	Algoema	—	40\$	25,000	
1,600,000	320,000	—	Caldo Frio	—	40	4,000	
2,000,000	210,000	—	Chapadas	—	—		
2,000,000	600,000	—	Centro do Brasil	—	70	9,000	
20,000,000	5,000,000	45,572	Minas de S. Jérônimo	—	25	5,000	
4,000,000	4,000,000	—	Monsuaba	—	100	120,000	
4,000,000	4,000,000	—	Monteiro	—	40	60,000	
12,000,000	9,400,000	—	Norte de S. Paulo	—	40	10,000	—9,000
60,000,000	6,715,000	2,707,718	Oeste de Minas	—	200	8,000	
—	—	—	do	—	75	13,000	
—	—	—	do 2 series	—	75	13,000	
—	—	—	do 3 series	—	65	45,000	
—	—	—	do 4 series	—	55,000	57,000	
30,000,000	6,000,000	—	Pedreira	—	40	57,000	
10,000,000	10,000,000	—	Pequena	—	40	57,000	
10,000,000	10,000,000	—	Porto Alegre	—	100	100	
10,000,000	10,000,000	—	Quilombo	—	100	86,000	—10,000
3,000,000	900,000	—	Tijucas	—	100	—	
3,000,000	900,000	—	União S. Sorocaba e Itatiaia	6 1/2 %—Jan. 92	200	120,000	—140,000
3,000,000	900,000	—	do	—	37,000	35,000—	
42,000,000	42,000,000	—	Vassouras e Paty do Alferes	—	40	16,000	
—	—	—	Vila Rica	—	9,000	8,000—9,000	
5,000,000\$	5,000,000\$	—	Vila Rica S. Capitólio	—	200\$	200\$—200	
1,200,000	—	—	Concordia	—	140\$—July 91	100	
12,000,000	12,000,000	84,866	Indum. Iluminat.	3 3/4 %—Jan. 92	200	185,000	180,000—185,000
800,000	800,000	—	Persimmon	—	600	120,000	200
12,000,000	12,000,000	55,645	S. Christovam	—	200	210,000	200
3,000,000	3,000,000	94,781	Vila Isabel	8 1/2 %—July 91	200	—	

TRAMWAYS.

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend paid	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
100,000,000\$	100,000,000\$	—	Caeté	—	200\$	200\$—200	
12,000,000	—	—	Concordia	—	140\$—July 91	100	
12,000,000	12,000,000	84,866	Indum. Iluminat.	3 3/4 %—Jan. 92	200	185,000	180,000—185,000
800,000	800,000	—	Persimmon	—	600	120,000	200
12,000,000	12,000,000	55,645	S. Christovam	—	200	210,000	200
3,000,000	3,000,000	94,781	Vila Isabel	8 1/2 %—July 91	200	—	

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend paid	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
100,000,000\$	100,000,000\$	—	Algodão	—	40\$	25,000	
12,000,000	—	—	Caldo Frio	—	40	4,000	
12,000,000	12,000,000	84,866	Chapadas	—	100	120,000	
800,000	800,000	—	do	—	100	—	
12,000,000	12,000,000	55,645	Indum. Iluminat.	—	200	250,000	
3,000,000	3,000,000	94,781	Itatiaia	—	200	—	
12,000,000	12,000,000	84,866	Metropolitano	—	200	250,000	
800,000	800,000	—	Nacional de Obras	—	100	20,000	20,000
12,000,000	12,000,000	55,645	Nova Rio	—	70	3,000	
3,000,000	3,000,000	94,781	Olhas Hydraulicas do Brasil	—	40	2,000	

Shipping.

THOMAS NORTON'S
OLD REGULAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS

BETWEEN THE

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS
Established in 1865

Loading Bays; Consul's Pier No. 17, East River
For Freight and General Information apply to
Thomas Norton,
104 Wall St., New York.

Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Under contracts with the British and Brazilian
Governments for carrying the mails.

TABLE OF DEPARTURES,
1893

Date	Steamer	Destination
Jan. 30	Thomas...	Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
Feb. 5	Trent...	Bahia, Pernambuco, S. Vicente, Lisbon, Vigo, Southampton and Antwerp.
Feb. 21	Thomas...	Southampton and Antwerp calling at Bahia, Maracai, Pernambuco, St. Vincent, Lisbon, and Nico.

This Company will have steamers from and to England
twice per month.

Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can be
taken out at the Agency.

For freight, passages and other information apply to

Rua de S. Pedro No. 1, Sobrado.
O. C. Anderson,
Superintendent.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER
PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO.

New York:

Biel... Jan. 28th
Olbers... Feb. 4th
Leibnitz... " 11th
Nasmyth... " 18th
(calling at Victoria if sufficient inducement offers)

New Orleans:

Phidias... Jan. 30th
Antwerp and London
(via Bahia and Southampton)

Cotteridge... Jan. 26th
Mackayne... Feb. 23th

Valparaiso, Callao and West Coast
Ports.

Flemsted... Feb. 11th
Intended sailings from Santos to
New York;

J. W. Taylor... Jan. 26th
Euclid... Feb. 7th
Pascal... " 17th

For further information apply to Santos in

Messrs. F. S. Hampshire & Co., Agents.

In Rio

For cargo apply to the Broker

Wm. R. McNiven,

For passages, parcels, specie, etc., to the

Agents—NORTON, MEGAW & CO.

82, Rua 1º de Maio

PACIFIC STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

DEPARTURES FOR LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Lisbon, Bordeaux and Plymouth.

Britannia... Jan. 29th

Sorata... " 29th

These popular steamers are fitted with the electric light and
all modern conveniences. Insurance policies must be taken
out in the agency on merchandise, luggage and values.

For freights apply to W. C. Peck,

No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., L'd., Agents,

No. 2, Praça das Minas.

NEW ZEALAND
SHIPPING CO., LTD.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

HOMEWARDS—RIO to LONDON.

Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Tongariro... Feb. 12th

Aorangi... Mar. 12th.

These steamers are first-class in every respect, and are
celebrated for quick homeward passages and superior accomodations. Call in TRINHORN and PLYMOUTH; pas-
sengers may land at either port.

For freights apply to W. C. Peck,

No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., L'd., Agents,

No. 2, Praça das Minas.

LEA & PERRINS'

SAUCE.

The ORIGINAL and Genuine

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crox & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by
Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL
MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK:

The fine Steamer

ADVANCE

will sail for

NEW YORK

calling at

BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, PARÁ, BARBADOS
AND ST. THOMAS.
after the necessary delay.

Passage Rates

To Liverpool	220	steerage	gold
New York	148	\$78	"
" & back	278	"	"

For cargo to

W. C. Peck,

No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro,

and for passages and information apply to

E. C. Baker, Manager

42 Rua do Ouvidor.

SHAW, SAVILL & ALBION CO.,
LIMITED.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

BETWEEN

NEW ZEALAND and LONDON.

HOMEWARDS—Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Doric... Jan. 29th

Arawa... Feb. 24th

Steamers superior in every respect and fitted with every
convenience for the comfort of travellers. Call at TENSHIRE
and PLYMOUTH; passengers may land at latter port.

For freight apply to W. C. Peck,

No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson, Sons & Co. L'd., Agents,

No. 2, Praça das Minas.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN
BIBLE SOCIETY.

Rua Sete de Setembro n. 71.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

For sale, Bibles and New Testaments, in English and other
languages.

In Portuguese, Figueiredo's Bible and Testaments, also

the Protestant Bible by Almeida, revised and corrected.

42-52.

Agent, João M. G. dos SANTOS.

CLEANED AND REPAIRED

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

CLEANED AND REPAIRED

Watches and Clocks